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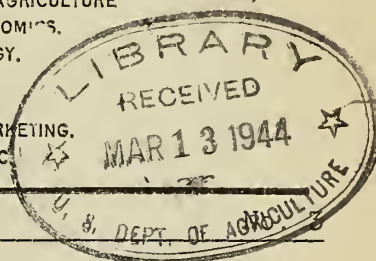
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COTTON LITERATURE

SELECTED REFERENCES

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COTTON LITERATURE is compiled mainly from material received in the Library of the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Copies of the publications listed herein can not be supplied by the Department except in the case of publications expressly designated as issued by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Books, pamphlets, and periodicals mentioned may ordinarily be obtained from their respective publishers or from the Secretary of the issuing organization. Many of them are available for consultation in public or other libraries.

PRODUCTIONGeneral

Brazil. Ministerio da agricultura, industria e commercio. Serviço da alfodao. Secção tecnica. A cultura do algodao no Brasil e a constante ameaga da mais terrivel de suas pragas o gorgulho das maças. 18p. Rio de Janerio, 1932.

Cultivation of cotton in Brazil and the constant menace of its worst enemy, the boll weevil.

Uganda. Department of agriculture. Annual report for the year ended 31st December, 1932. (Part II). 8lp., tables, charts. Entebbe, 1933.

Cotton spacing experiments, pp.11-13, 20; breeding experiments, pp.26-32,34-39; diseases and pests, pp.34,50-52.

Botany

Glenk, R. Crop plants of Louisiana; how, when and where they originated. La. Conserv. Rev. 4(1): 23-27, illus. Jan. 1934. (Published by Department of Conservation, New Orleans, La.)

Cotton, p. 25-26.

Hector, J.M. The origin of certain of our cultivated plants. So. African Assoc. Adv. Sci. Rpt. 31: 46-61. 1933. (Published at Johannesburg, Union of South Africa)

Kearney, T. H. A new gossypium of lower California. Jour. Wash. Acad. Sci. 23 (12): 558-560. Dec. 15, 1933. (Published at 450 Ahnaip St., Menasha, Wis.)

The species, obtained from San Marcos Island, is described.

Spieth, A. M. Anatomy of the transition region in Gossypium. Bot. Gaz. 95 (2): 338-347, illus. Dec. 1933. (Published by University of Chicago Press, Chicago, Ill.)

Contributions from the Hull Botanical Laboratory no. 449.

Seed of *G. hirsutum*.

Agronomy

Cultivo del algodonoero, escogencia del terreno y su preparación. Boletin Agricultura y Trabajo [Nicaragua]

5(49): 9-10. (Published by Ministerio de Agricultura y Trabajo, Managua, Nicaragua)

Cultivation of the cotton plant, selection of the land and its preparation.

Guest, Evan. Notes on plants and plant products with their colloquial names in 'Iraq. Mesopotamia. Dept. Agr., 'Iraq, Bull. 27. 111pp. Baghdad, Govt. press, 1933.

Gossypium, p.39. Describes production of Iraqi or Indian cotton, a native plant for many centuries, and the introduction of 'Mesowhite', a derivative of the American upland cotton, Webber. Experiments have been made with cultivation of Acala.

Improvement of cotton in the Punjab. Botanical and agricultural research. Textile Recorder 51(610): 34. Jan. 1934. (Published at Old Colony House, Manchester 2, England)

Survey of the improvement in cotton strains developed by the Indian Central Cotton Committee and the Punjab Government under their joint scheme. A ginnery has now been built at Lyallpur to control the seed supply in the initial stages of propagation.

India. Indian central cotton committee. Publicity officer. The Institute of plant industry at Indore; work on production and improvement of raw cotton. Indian Trade Jour. 111 (1434): 819-820. Dec. 14, 1933. (Published by the Department of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics, Calcutta, India.)

It is profitable to plant pure seed. Tex. Coop. News 14(2): 5. Feb. 1, 1934. (Published at 1100 South Ervay St., Dallas, Tex.)

A review of methods used by the Field Seed Certification Division of the Texas Department of Agriculture.

Jacques, Charles. La plantation du cotonnier calédonien. Revue Agricole [Nouvelle-Calédonie] 1933: 1299-1305. Oct. 1933. (Published at Numea, Nouvelle Calédonie)

Planting and fertilizing cotton in Nouvelle Calédonie.

[Killough, D.T.] New cotton for South Texas developed at the Beeville station. Tex. Agr. Expt. Sta. News Letter to Sta. Staff. (160): 1. Feb. 10, 1934. mimeogr. (Published at College Station, Tex.)

Development of new strain known as Beeville Mebane 804-50 is reported. It made an average

yield of 390 pounds of lint per acre, and had a staple length of 15/16-inch.

Laumont, P., and Isman, M. Observations sur la sélection du cotonnier d'Égypte en Algérie. Association Française pour l'Avancement des Sciences. Compte Rendu 54: 639-644, illus. 1930. (Published at Rue Serpente, 28 (6 arr.), Paris, France)

Observations on the selection of Egyptian cotton in Algeria.

"The work started with pedigree selection based on vigour, earliness, weight of seeds, lint index, lint length, ginning percentage and tenacity, fineness and extensibility of lint. Some of the selections combine higher yield with finer, altogether better lint than the ordinary Algerian cottons, some of them measuring only 16 [microns]. The lines are kept pure by bagging. A description is given of the characters and performance of one of the best selections, No. 26, from Pima." - Empire Cotton Growing Rev. 11(1): 78. Jan. 1934.

Nyasaland. Department of agriculture. Annual report, 1932. 6lp. Zomba, 1933.

Cotton seed, crops, etc., p. 10, 15-17, 22-23, 27-28, 33; report of cotton experiment stations, p. 55-56.

Pomeroy, H.L. Success of San Joaquin Valley cotton industry due to pure seed. Calif. Cult. 81(4): 83. Feb. 17, 1934. (Published at 317 Central Ave., Los Angeles, Calif.)

Rohde, Gustav. Amerikanische untersuchungen über einbringung von handelsdüngemitteln zu verschiedenen kulturpflanzen. Ernährung der Pflanze 29(24): 462-470, illus. Dec. 15, 1933. (Published by Deutsches Kalisyndikat G.m.b.H., Berlin, Germany)

English and Spanish summaries, p. 476.

American investigations on the placement of fertilizers for different crops.

Summarizes investigations of experiment stations in the United States on fertilizing cotton, corn, potatoes and beans.

Singh Bhullar, S. P., and Singh, S.A. Report on an enquiry into the sources of seed supply of cotton in the Lyallpur district for the years 1930-31 and 1931-32. Agr. and Live-stock in India 3(6): 579-585. Nov. 1933. (Published by the Manager, Government of India Central Publication Branch, 3, Government Place, West, Calcutta, India)

Skinner, J. J. Use of commercial fertilizers in cotton

production. Cotton and Cotton Oil News 35(5):3-4,
13. Feb. 3, 1934. (Published at Dallas, Tex.)

Straumal, B.P. (ed.) New methods of cotton culture.
109pp., illus. Moscow, 1933.
In Russian.

Varuntsian, E. Puti i perspektivy obrabotki pochvy.
Gandja. Zakavkazskii Nauchno-issledovat. Khlopko-
vyi Institut. Trudy 31, 43pp. Azerneshr. U.S.S.R.,
1933.

Methods and plans for working the soil for cot-
ton cultivation.

Watson, R. Report on manurial experiments carried out
in Burma by the Agricultural department from 1912-
13--1930-31. India, Burma, Dept. Agr. Bull. 29,
72pp. Rangoon, 1933.

Fertilizer experiments on cotton, pp. 60-63.

Williamson, J. T. Fertilizer mixtures with and with-
out ground limestone for cotton. Amer. Fert. 80
(3): 5-6, 26. Feb. 10, 1934. (Published by Ware
Bros. Co., 1330 Vine St., Philadelphia, Pa.)

Wood, R. C. Potash starvation and the cotton plant.
Empire Cotton Growing Rev. 11(1): 25-29, tables.
Jan. 1934. (Published at Milbank House, 2 Wood St.,
Mill ban k, London, S.W.1, England)

"The yield of cotton from plots at the Imperial
College of Tropical Agriculture, Trinidad, which
showed definite symptoms of potash deficiency,
was very much lower than that from plots which
had received potash, while the lint was shorter,
more irregular and contained a larger proportion
of poorly thickened hairs."-Summary.

Zhukov, A. G. Sortoispyt anie khlopchatnika po
ZSFSR. Gandja. Zakavkazskii Nauchno-issledovat.
Khlopkovyi Institut. Trudy 30. 66pp. Azerneshr.
U.S.S.R., 1933.

English summary, p. 64-65.

Testing cotton plants.

Diseases

Vizioli, Jose'. Um mal biologico do algodoeiro.
Sociedade Rural Brasileira. Revista 14(161): 34-
36, illus. Jan. 1934. (Published at Sao Paulo,
Brazil)

A biological disease of the cotton plant.

Anthraxnose, its introduction into Sao Paulo,
symptoms of the disease, and methods of combating
it.

India. Indian central cotton committee. Publicity officer. Heat treatment measures to control pink boll-worm in the United Provinces. Indian Trade Jour. 111(1434): 815. Dec. 14, 1933. (Published by the Department of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics, Calcutta, India)

India. Madras. Dept. of agriculture. Reports of subordinate officers for 1932-33. 160pp. Madras. 1933.

Administration report of the government entomologist for 1932-33, by T. V. Ramakrishna Ayyar, pp.134-144.

Cotton bollworm, pp. 137-138.

U. S. Dept. of agriculture. Bureau of plant quarantine. Pink bollworm quarantine. Quarantine No. 52, Revision of regulations. 8pp., map. Washington, D. C., 1933.

Effective September 19, 1933.

PREPARATION

Ginning

Adams, Orville. How improper lubrication may cost year's profits. Cheap oil and improper application dangerous and costly. Cotton and Cotton Oil News 35(7): 3-4. Feb. 17, 1934. (Published at Dallas, Tex.)

Describes results of improper lubrication of gin engines.

Baling

American manufacturing company [Brooklyn] The truth about sisal bagging. Cotton Oil Press 17(6): 16-17. Oct. 1933. (Published by Interstate Publishing Co., Inc., Cotton Exchange Bldg., Memphis, Tenn.)

Includes letter from Bibb Manufacturing Co., reporting a spinning test made by them on cotton from bales covered with sisal bagging.

MARKETING

General

Butler, Eugene. What's new in agriculture? Cotton--1933 results, new plans, hold spotlight. Prog. Farmer (Tex. Ed.) 49(1): 8-9. Jan. 1934. (Published at 1104 Insurance Bldg., Dallas, Tex.)

Review of 1933 and summary of 1934 reduction program.

Also in Prog. Farmer (Miss. Val. Ed.) 49(1): 8-9. Jan. 1934.

Cotton outlook. Fla. Agr. Ext. Econ.3(12): 3-4.
 Mimeogr. Dec. 1933. (Published at Gainesville, Fla.)
 Outlook for 1933-34 season.

Egyptian cotton year-book for 1932-1933. Ed. by George Pilavachi. 226pp., illus., tables. [Alexandria, 1933]
 Partial contents: Two new world problems in cotton, by C. T. Revere, pp.15-22; Review of the 1932/33 cotton season and prospects for 1933/34, pp. 25-46; Average cost of production for cotton in Egypt, pp.61-62; Technique & administration of cotton seed control law, by A. K. Bedevian, pp.67-71; Sakellarides cotton growing in the Anglo-Egyptain Sudan, pp.74-101; Egyptian cotton production in Russia, pp.105-108; Cotton grading, in Egypt, pp. 111-117; Egyptian cotton and its insect pests, by Ibrahim Bishara, pp.121-122; Recent cotton breeding work at Giza, by C. H. Brown, pp. 124-126; Sakellarides, pp. 129-151; The Egyptian section of the Lancashire cotton industry in 1932/33, by Dudley Windel, pp.152-153; The Egyptian section of the cotton industry in Europe, during 1932/33, by Georg Pettenpaul, pp.155-157; The consumption of Egyptian cotton in Czecho-slovakia, by Felix Morgenstern, pp.159-160; statistical tables of production, distribution, supplies and price of Egyptian cotton, pp.163-210; List of ginning factories existing in each province and number of gins and presses on March 31, 1933, pp.211-219.

Ellis, L. S. The cotton situation. Okla. Agr. Expt. Sta. Current Farm Econ. (ser.49)6(5): 111-114, tables, chart. Oct. 1933. (Published at Stillwater Okla.)

Outlook for the 1933-34 season.

Nickson, A. C. A busy year for the cotton association. The problem of baling. Manchester Guardian Com. Annual Review: 78-79, illus. Jan. 27, 1934. (Published at Guardian Bldg., Manchester, England.)

In reviewing the activities of the Liverpool Cotton Association for 1933, the author mentions the Universal Standards Conference at Washington, the use of sisal bagging by American shippers, the International Cotton Congress at Prague, the futures contracts for Indian cotton.

Protecting the spinners' interests. The Manchester cotton association's work. Manchester Guardian Com. Annual Review: 83, Jan. 27, 1934. (Published at Guardian Bldg., Manchester, England)

"Sealed" arbitration in disputes, use of sisal bagging for American cotton, Universal Standards Conference, and increased use of Indian cotton are discussed.

Revere, C.T. The cotton outlook. Textile Bull. 45 (26): 3, 18, illus. Feb. 22, 1934. (Published by Clark Publishing Co., 118 West Fourth St., Charlotte, N. C.)

Todd, J. A. Finance, America and cotton prices. Empire Cotton Growing Rev. 11(1): 1-9. Jan. 1934. (Published at Millbank House, 2 Wood St., Millbank, London, S. W. 1, England)

Review of the cotton seasons 1931-32 to 1933-34, inclusive.

[Toyo Menka Kaisha Ltd.] Manchurian cotton. Internatl. Cotton Bull. 12(46): 155-156, tables. Jan. 1934. (Published by International Federation of Master Cotton Spinners' and Manufacturers' Associations, Manchester, England)

Gives cotton production and outlook for Manchuria.

Demand and Competition

Annual fiber consumption. Textile Organon 5(2): 26-28, tables, charts. Feb. 1934. (Published by Tubize Chatillon Corporation, 2 Park Ave., New York, N. Y.)

The consumption of cotton, wool, silk, and rayon is compared.

The battle of the textile fibers. Internatl. Textile Apparel Anal. 3(8): 1-2, charts. Feb. 24, 1934. (Published at 70 Fifth Ave., New York, N.Y.)

"Our studies over a number of years have convinced us that while many factors account in varying degree for the substitution of one fiber for another, price is the dominating influence... We have attempted to gauge the relationship between the fibers on a price basis."

[Bombay millowners' association] Indian textile industry in 1933. Indian Textile Jour. 44(519): 79 Dec. 1933. (Published at Military Square, Fort, Bombay, India)

Summary of the annual statement of the Bombay Millowners' Association.

British textile trade in 1933. Textile Weekly 12(307): 549, tables. Jan. 19, 1934. (Published at 49 Deansgate, Manchester, England)

Statistics based on the Board of Trade [Gt. Brit.] official returns.

Brooks, Jack. England using more American cotton. South. Agr. 64(2): 29. Feb. 1934. (Published at Nashville, Tenn.)

Comment on competition of other growths with American cotton. "It is hardly likely that India will ever become a serious rival in quality cotton production... There is more likelihood of real competition from such newer cotton producing centers as Africa."

Burns, A. F. Production trends in the United States since 1870. 363 pp. New York, National bureau of economic research, 1934. (Nat'l. Bur. Econ. Research Pub. 23)

"Sources of production data", pp.326-346.

Cotton is one of the commodities used for illustration.

Cotton trade and Japan. What depreciation of the yen means. Manchester Guardian Com. Annual Review: 52-53, tables, chart. Jan. 27, 1934. (Published at Guardian Bldg., Manchester, England)

Review of British cotton yarn and cloth trade for the year 1933.

Ellinger, Barnard. The cotton famine of 1861-4. Econ. Hist. 3(9): 152-167. Jan. 1934. (Published by Macmillan and Co., Ltd., London, England)

The author compares the situation in Lancashire during the American Civil War with the present situation, with especial attention to unemployment.

Field, E.G. A standard cost system for a cotton mill. N.A.C.A. Bull. 13(7): 431-445, tables. Dec. 1, 1931. (Published by National Association of Cost Accountants, 1790 Broadway, New York, N. Y.)

For 45 years the textile unions have made bootless efforts to organize South. Textile Bull. 45 (22): 8-9, 18. Feb. 1, 1934. (Published at 118 West Fourth St., Charlotte, N. C.)

Reprinted from "Industry and Labor."

Gardner, O.M. The new deal and the textile industry. Textile Bull. 45(24): 9, 56-57. Feb. 15, 1934. (Published at 118 West Fourth St., Charlotte, N.C.)

Hagen, R. Japan im nahen osten. Wirtschaftsdienst 18 (47): 1613-1615, tables. Nov. 1933. (Published at Poststrasse 19, Hamburg 36, Germany)

Japan in the Near East.

"The anti-Japanese boycott in China and the increasingly high tariffs in the British Empire have forced Japan to look for markets in the Near East. A political treaty with Abyssinia has ensured an outlet there for Japanese goods, but even

reckless price cutting to below cost has failed to hold the markets in Egypt, Persia, and Turkey. The first two countries are developing their own cotton industries, while Turkey has just concluded a commercial treaty with Russia, from whom she can obtain all her textile requirements. Japanese goods obtained a foothold in Iraq on account of their cheapness, but tariffs against cheap goods have recently been erected and preference given to England. Japanese markets in Syria are also menaced on political grounds. Tables are given showing a general decrease in imports from Japan for most Near Eastern countries in 1932."--Jour. Textile Inst.25(1): A54. Jan.1934.

Hood, E.N. Cotton industry more optimistic. Past year most revolutionary since introduction of power machinery--NRA benefits to labor and management--Flexible production control--Problem of increased costs. Amer. Wool and Cotton Rptr.48(6): 19-20,37. Feb.8,1934. (Published at 530 Atlantic Ave., Boston, Mass.)
Review of 1933 and outlook for 1934.

Indo-Japanese agreement. Financ.News 2(2): 6. Jan.13, 1934. (Published at Yusuf Building, Churchgate Street, Fort, Bombay, India)

The terms of the agreement are briefly stated.

Indo-Japanese agreement marks important step in tense international situation. Textile World 84(2): 239. Feb.1934. (Published by Bragdon, Lord & Nagle Co., 330 West 42d St., New York, N.Y.)

"From our Manchester (Eng.) correspondent."

Jubilee of rayon yarns encircles world. Fifty years of commercial development constitutes remarkable record in textile--Original Chardonnet plant began operation in 1884--Japan now second only to United States in production. Rayon and Melliand Textile Mo.15(2): 62-64, illus. Feb.1934. (Published by Rayon Publishing Corporation, 303 Fifth Ave., New York, N.Y.)

Kharas, R.N. Some aspects of Burma's textile industry. Indian Textile Jour.44(519): 95-96, illus. Dec. 1933. (Published at Military Square, Fort, Bombay, India)

"In Burma cotton is not manufactured into goods on a commercial scale. It is only a cottage industry." The handloom industry and the species of cotton grown in Burma are described.

Logan, R.W. Activity in the cotton textile industry. Whitin Rev. 2(1): 19-23, charts. Jan.1934. (Pub-

lished by Whitin Machine Works, Whitinsville, Mass.)

Charts plotted by the writer from data published by the United States Bureau of the Census, pertaining to activity of the textile industry in the United States.

Lowry, G.A. Ramie fallacies have broken many hearts. Textile World 84(2): 266. Feb.1934. (Published by Bragdon, Lord & Nagle Co., 330 West 42d St., New York, N.Y.)

"Ramie, sometimes called rhea and known to commerce as China grass...yields only 1% of spinnable fiber... There is no machinery for harvesting ramie; and there is...no automatic machinery for spinning it."

McLaurine, W.M. 1934 promises further gains. Textile Bull.25(24): 20,44. Feb.15,1934. (Published at 118 West Fourth St., Charlotte, N.C.)

Outlook for the cotton textile industry.

Manchester chamber of commerce. Annual reports for 1933. Manchester Chamber of Com. Mo.Rec.45(1): Sup.iii-xliii. Jan.31,1934. (Published at Manchester, England)

Includes reports of export trade in cotton piece goods manufactured in Lancashire.

Extracts in Textile Weekly 12(308): 581. Jan. 26,1934.

Mancuian. Lancashire's views on India. Indian Textile Jour.44(519): 82. Dec.1933. (Published at Military Square, Fort, Bombay, India)

Comment on evidence presented by the Manchester Chamber of Commerce to the Joint Select Committee on Indian Constitutional Reforms, with special reference to the trade in cotton textiles.

Marsden, Dunhill. Then and now--an interpretive review of the industry's altered picture. Cotton 98(2): 75-76, 119-121. Feb.1934. (Published by W.R.C.Smith Publishing Co., Atlanta, Ga.)

A review of the developments in the textile industry in 1933.

Much additional machinery installed in South in 1933. Textile Bull.25(24): 16-17, 39-42, tables. Feb.15, 1934. (Published at 118 West Fourth St., Charlotte, N.C.)

Contains "Clark's annual spindle increase list" giving name and location of each mill in the South that installed additional spindles during 1933.

Murchison, Claudius. Nationalism and the south. Cotton Trade Jour. 14(2): 1,3. Jan.13,1934. (Published at 1401 Canal Bank Building, New Orleans, La.)

Reprinted from the Virginia Quarterly for January.
To be continued.

"The economic life of the South is adjusted to an annual export of from six to eight million bales of cotton."

Also in Tex. Weekly 9(51): 4-6. Dec. 23, 1933.

National foreign trade convention. Foreign trade in 1933. 614pp. New York, National foreign trade convention headquarters [c1934]

Official report of the twentieth national foreign trade convention held at Pittsburgh, Pa., April 26-28, 1933.

Agricultural export problems: raw and manufactured products, pp.145-190. Includes "We face our destiny again", by Peter Molyneaux, in which the cotton export trade is discussed; and "Exporting cotton textiles", by F. A. Colt.

Norris, P.K. The possibilities of foreign cotton production as indicated by conditions in Egypt and the Anglo-Egyptian Sudan. 7pp. mimeogr. Washington, D. C. U.S. Department of agriculture, Bureau of agricultural economics, 1934.

Address, 35th annual convention, Association of Southern Agricultural Workers, Memphis, Tenn., February 2, 1934.

Abstract in Cotton Digest 6(17): 10. Feb. 3, 1934.

Progress in the Lancashire cotton industry. Price agreements and international trade bargaining as a means of combating depression. Textile Recorder 51 (610): 19, table. Jan. 1934. (Published at Old Colony House, Manchester 2, England)

"Lancashire has enjoyed a comparatively active home trade in the past year...Of the overseas markets, South Africa, the Argentine and Switzerland are among the countries where most progress has been made. Our biggest losses have been in China, India and the Dutch East Indies.

Rayon production set new high records in United States in 1933. Textile World 84(2): 240-241, tables, chart. Feb.1934. (Published by Bragdon, Lord & Nagle Co., 330 West 42d St., New York, N.Y.)

Revival of the Chinese cotton industry. Internatl. Cotton Bull.12(46): 211-212. Jan. 1934. (Published by International Federation of Master Cotton Spinners' and Manufacturers' Associations, Manchester, England)

Report of meeting October 16, 1933, for the establishment of the Cotton Industry Commission of the National Economic Council in Shanghai

Rose, H.W. Rayon sets record in 1933. Textile Bull.25 (24): 22,45. Feb.15,1934. (Published at 118 West Fourth St., Charlotte, N.C.)

Sloan, G.A. Control of production should assure success of textile industry. Textile Bull.45(24): 8, 57. Feb.15,1934. (Published at 118 West Fourth St., Charlotte, N.C.)
Outlook for 1934.

They have survived! 800,000 New England cotton yarn spindles remain in active mills. Textile World 84 (2): 244-245. Feb.1934. (Published by Bragdon, Lord & Nagle Co., 330 West 42d St., New York, N.Y.)
Lists "the survivors," and "the casualties."

Weart, S.A. The measurement of operating results. Rayon and Melliand Textile Mo.15(2): 94-95, illus. Feb.1934. (Published by Rayon Publishing Corporation, 303 Fifth Ave., New York, N.Y.)
"One of the best units of measurement is the man-hour, that is, the amount of work done by one man in one hour." The method of applying this unit of measurement is described.

[Wigglesworth & Co.] The bast fibres. Textile Weekly 12(309): 609, 616, tables. Feb.2,1934. (Published at 49 Deansgate, Manchester, England)
Summary of Messrs. Wigglesworth & Co.'s annual review of the world position in 1933, with special reference to the hard fibers flax, hemp, sisal and jute.

World rayon industry. Production, consumption, exports and imports. Silk Jour.and Rayon World 10(116): 21-22, tables. Jan.20,1934. (Published at Old Colony House, South King St., Manchester 2, England)

Supply and Movement

Le cotonnier caledonien. Revue Agricole [Nouvelle-Calédonie] 1933:1293-1298. Oct.1933. (Published at Numea, Nouvelle Calédonie)
History of cotton production in Nouvelle Calédonie.

Cotton production in Chekiang. Chinese Econ. Jour. 13(3): 258-270. Sept.1933. (Published by the Bureau of Industrial and Commercial Information, Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Labor, Shanghai, China)

Improved cotton crop in Hunan. Chinese Econ.Bull.23(26): 401-403. Dec.23,1933. (Published by Bureau of Foreign Trade, Ministry of Industry, Customs Building, Shanghai)

The possibility of developing the cotton industry

of this province is discussed. At present the quantity produced is small and the varieties are inferior.

Kenya. Dept. of agriculture. Annual report 1932. 327p. Nairobi, Government printer, 1933.

The progress of native cotton growing is described, pp.35,67-68,83-84,87,89,91.

Leach, G.C. Help America gain back the foreign cotton trade by improving the quality. Cotton and Cotton Oil News 35(8): 13. Feb.24,1934. (Published at Dallas, Tex.)

"The foreign trade can only be regained by the quality of cotton that is produced and the quality of cotton depends on the kind of seed that are planted."

Nigeria. Dept. of agriculture. Cotton report for the half year ending September 30th, 1933. [6] pp., tables, mimeogr. Ibadan. 1933.

"Northern Provinces.--The demand for seed this season has been very keen indeed, and there has been a big increase in the acreage of cotton actually planted as compared with the area planted during the last three or four seasons. There is much less wastage of seed than formerly. Unfortunately the yield is likely to be below normal, as weather conditions have been unfavourable.--Southern Provinces. Ishan seed was again sold at $\frac{1}{4}$ d. per lb., and there was a much greater demand for seed than in the last two seasons. The total quantity sold was 66.6 tons and $4\frac{1}{2}$ tons were distributed free of charge to farmers at Meko for multiplication."--Empire Cotton Growing Rev.11(1): 52. Jan.1934.

Sea Island cotton. Internat.Cotton Bull.12(46): 156-157. Jan.1934. (Published by International Federation of Master Cotton Spinners' and Manufacturers' Associations, Manchester, England)

Describes the Sea Island cotton industry in the British West Indies.

Teuton, F. L. The quality of our cotton. Is it improving or deteriorating? South Agr.64(2): 4,29, illus. Feb.1934. (Published at Nashville, Tenn.)

Describes the work of the Division of Cotton Marketing, U.S.Bureau of Agricultural Economics, in preparing reports of the grade and staple of cotton produced, carried over and consumed in the United States.

Prices

Farmer's share in changing cotton prices. U.S.Dept.Agr. Agr.Adjustment Admin. Consumers' Guide 1(11): 9, illus. Feb.9,1934. (Published at Washington, D.C.)

The farmer's share of the price of work shirts, overalls, unbleached muslin and sheets is illustrated.

Garrard, W.M. Survey. Staple Cotton Rev.12(1): 2-5. Jan.1934. (Published at Greenwood, Miss.)

Report to Board of Directors of the Staple Cotton Cooperative Association, January 10, 1934.

Discusses favorable and unfavorable factors which tend to influence cotton values, and conditions in India and Egypt which affect American prices.

[Slater, W.H.] Textile trade prices and indices; a condition of stability in total achieved, on 1913 basis. Textile Weekly 12(307): 547-548, tables. Jan.19,1934. (Published at 49 Deansgate, Manchester, England)

Wolford, A.S. The tripod supporting cotton prices. Com. and Finance 23(7): 167. Feb.14,1934. (Published at 95 Broad St., New York, N.Y.)

The author states that "the recent advance in cotton extending over a period of seven weeks, has been predicated upon three indirectly connected expectations, the first of which is the generally anticipated reduction in domestic production, pending a correction of the supply situation. The remaining two deal with the demand factor, at home, and abroad."

Marketing and Handling Methods and Practices

[Association of cotton textile merchants of New York] Standard cotton textile salesnote. Textile Bull.25 (24): 18,42-43,46. Feb.15,1934. (Published at 118 West Fourth St., Charlotte, N.C.)

Presented as "a clear exposition of the contractual rights of buyers and sellers in this market."

Clasificación del algodón. Muestras de algodón y su manejo. Boletín Mensual del Departamento de Economía Agrícola (90): 1033. Nov.15,1932. (Published by Secretaria de Agricultura y Fomento, Dirección General de Agricultura, San Jacinto, D.F., Mexico)

Classification of cotton. Cotton associations and their management.

Committees report. Cotton Digest 6(20): Feb. 24, 1934. (Published at Cotton Exchange Building, Houston, Tex.)

Extracts from reports of two committees appointed by Senator Smith on the question of southern delivery on New York cotton exchange futures contracts.

Cotton as Egypt's salvation. Government and the Alexandria brokers. Textile Weekly 12(310):636. Feb.9, 1934. (Published at 49 Deansgate, Manchester, England)

Extracts from the Egyptian Gazette of January 24, 1934, regarding the cotton brokers' strike in Alexandria.

[Dawson, R. K.] Deliveries system is said to yield less to producer. Cotton Trade Jour. 14(4):1,3. Jan.27, 1934. (Published at New Orleans, La.)

Extracts from statement before Senate Committee on Agriculture regarding the Southern deliveries system.

Services and Facilities

Cotton transport methods are improved to keep pace with ports modern progress. Shippers Digest of Galveston 6(11):9, illus. Feb. 14, 1934. (Published at 2121-23 Strand, Galveston, Tex.)

Four methods of transportation of cotton from warehouses to the Galveston waterfront are shown.

Rotterdam cotton association. Report...presented at the annual general meeting of the members, held November 20th, 1933. 10p. mimeogr. [Rotterdam, 1933]

Cooperation in Marketing

South Texas cotton cooperative association. Proceedings of annual meeting....Tuesday, January 23, 1934. Corpus Christi. Texas Grower and Valley Farmer 7(4):Sup. Jan.1934. (Published at 618 Mesquite St., Corpus Christi, Tex.)

"First annual meeting." Includes address of E. F. Creekmore and report of the resolutions committee.

UTILIZATION

Fiber, Yarn, and Fabric Quality

Ayyar, V. R. and Ayyanger, G.S. Differentiation of hairs on the seed coat of cotton--II. Empire Cotton Growing Rev. 11(1):37-39, illus. Jan.1934. (Published at Millbank House, 2 Wood St., Millbank, London, S.W.1, England)

Letter regarding an article by Barritt in the July,1933, issue of the Empire Cotton Growing Review.

The editors note that no further correspondence in regard to this discussion can be published.

Bayes, A.W. Systematic testing in a spinning mill. Textile Manfr. 59(708): 477-478. Dec. 1933. (Published by Emmott & Co. Ltd., 31 King St. West, Manchester 3, England)

Abstract of lecture to the Manchester College of Technology Textile Society.

Practical suggestions on spinning mill testing equipment, lay-out tests, and the use of the results.

Bouchonnet, A., Trombe, and Petitpas. Sur la nitration de la cellulose. Comptes Rendus Hebdomadaires des Séances de l'Académie des Sciences 197(4):332-334, illus. July 24, 1933. (Published by Gauthier-Villars, Quai des Grands-Augustins, 55, Paris, France)

"Nitrocelluloses approaching the trinitrate (up to 13.9% N) are obtained by steeping cotton in 97-99.9% nitric acid containing dissolved Na, K or NH₄ nitrates. The products resemble cotton in appearance and handle.,-Jour. Textile Inst. 24(11):A592. Nov.1933.

Brandt, C.D. Twist and strength. Tests indicate straight line relation between count and constant. Textile World 84(2):247, chart. Feb. 1934. (Published by Bragdon, Lord & Nagle Co., 330 West 42d St., New York, N.Y.)

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Champetier, Georges. Combinaisons d'addition de la cellulose. Annales de Chimie (ser.10) 20:5-96. July-Aug.1933. (Published by Masson et Cie, 120 Boulevard Saint-Germain, Paris(6), France)

"Cotton cellulose forms hydrates much more rapidly than does dried animal cellulose."-Jour. Textile Inst. 25(1):A48. Jan.1934.

Clasificacion del algodón. Factores de calidad en la fibra. Boletín Mensual del Departamento de Economía Agrícola (88):778-780. Sept. 13,1933. (Published by Secretaria de Agricultura y Fomento, Dirección General de Agricultura, San Jacinto, D.F., Mexico)

Classification of cotton. Factors of quality in the fiber.

Clasificacion del algodón. Factores que afectan el valor de la fibra. Boletín Mensual del Departamento de Economía Agrícola (91):1173-1174. Dec.15,1933. (Published by Secretaria de Agricultura y Fomento, Dirección General de Agricultura, San Jacinto, D.F., Mexico)

Classification of cotton. Factors which affect the value of the fiber.

Conn, W.T. Atmospheric exposure of linen and cotton with special reference to fish nets. Amer.Dyestuff Rptr. 23(2):52-54,56, tables. Jan. 15,1934. (Published by Howes Publishing Co., 440 Fourth Ave., New York, N.Y.)

Publication of U.S. Bureau of Fisheries.

Davidson, G.F. The dissolution of chemically modified cotton cellulose in alkaline solutions. Pt.1--In solutions of sodium hydroxide, particularly at temperatures below the normal. Brit. Cotton Indus.

Research Assoc. Shirley Inst. Mem.13(1):1-25, illus., tables, charts. Jan. 1934. (Published at Didsbury, Manchester, England)

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Dubrizay, M. Les phénomènes d'absorption des fibres textiles. Tiba 11(10):749. Oct.1933. (Published at 61, Avenue Jean-Jaurès, Paris, France)

The phenomena of absorption of textile fibers.

Abstract of paper read before the Fourteenth Congress of l'Association des Chimistes de l'Industrie Textile à Paris, September, 1933.

Eisenschitz, R. Über die viskosimetrie von kolloiden insbesondere der lösungen von zelluloseestern. Kolloid Zeitschrift 64 (2): 184-195. Aug.1933. (Published by Verlag von Theodor Steinkopff, Leipzig, Germany.)

"After discussing the laminar and stationary flow of liquids with linear and non-linear friction laws, the author proceeds to the friction law of cellulose acetate solutions and to the discussion of their mechanical properties from the standpoint of a continuum theory. Experiments on cellulose acetate solutions and some other colloids lead to a linear one by small displacement stresses. This friction law does not agree with that given for structural viscosity. It contains two material constants, an interpretation of which is proposed, based on the theory of laminar flow of Maxwell's substances." - Jour. Textile Inst. 24(12): A659. Dec.1933.

Fehre, W. Perfectionnements apportés récemment à la préparation du coton hydrophile. Tiba 11(10):737,739. Oct.1933. (Published at 61, Avenue Jean-Jaurès, Paris, France)

Improvements recently developed in the preparation of absorbent cotton.

"Boiling in caustic soda containing suitable wetting agents followed by hydrogen peroxide bleaching is recommended. Details of procedures for the treatment of ordinary clean cotton and dirty raw cotton are given."-Jour. Textile Inst.25(1):A25. Jan.1934.

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"A new collapsible crystal structure model has the various parallel planes made of 'cellophane' on which the black and white dots representing atoms or ions are displayed, thus eliminating the obstruction of the view by wires."-Jour. Textile Inst. 25(1):A48. Jan.1934.

Grünsteidl, E. Notes on the determination of mercerized cotton with the fluorescence microscope. Rayon and Melliand Textile Mo.15(2):88-89,93,illus. Feb. 1934. (Published by Rayon Publishing Corporation, 303 Fifth Ave., New York, N.Y.)

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Communication by the laboratory of the technological institute of the Hochschule für Welthandel at Vienna.

India. Indian central cotton committee. Technological laboratory. Technological report on Umri Bani,1933-34. Indian Cent. Cotton Com., Bombay. Technol. Circ. 110, 4pp. tables. Bombay,1933.

"Conclusions.-This cotton would decidedly gain by being picked in a cleaner state. The 1933-34 cotton possesses better fibre-properties than its immediate predecessor and has given a slightly higher spinning performance."

Kinberg, Willy, and Eisner, Kurt. Über das wesen der sublimatimprägnerung.I. Chemiker-Zeitung 57(57): 561-562. July 19,1933. (Published at Leistikowstrasse 3, Berlin-Charlottenburg 9, Germany)

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Lipowsky,E. Stapeluntersuchungen an Baumwollabfällen vom öffener bis zur karde. Monatschrift für Textile-Industrie 48(12):247-248, diagrs. Dec. 1933. (Published at Leipzig, Germany.)

Staple tests on cotton waste from the opener through the card.

Marley, W.G. A method of measuring the specific heats of poor conductors. Phys.Soc.Proc.45 (pt.4) (249): 591-601. July 1, 1933. (Published at 1 Lowther Gardens, Exhibition Road, London S.W.7, England)

Cotton-wool was one of the materials studied.

Abstract in Jour.Textile Inst.24(12):A603. Dec. 1933.

Mease, R.T., and Jessup, D.A. Analysis of wool-cotton textiles. Bur.Standards Jour. Research 12(1):75-86, tables, charts. Jan.1934. (Published by U.S.Bureau of Standards, Washington, D.C.)

"The results of a study of several methods for the determination of cotton and wool in mixtures are presented. The inadequacy of some of the methods is shown

and a satisfactory procedure is described... Cotton is determined directly by weighing after removal of the wool with potassium hydroxide. Results accurate within 1 percent of the amount of total dry fiber present are readily obtainable by the method."

A new tool for the textile man. Rayon and Melliand Textile Mo.15(2):80-104, illus. Feb.1934. (Published by Rayon Publishing Corporation, 303 Fifth Ave., New York, N.Y.)

Describes a projector for examining textile fibers and fabrics manufactured by the Société Genevoise d'Instruments de Physique, Switzerland.

Olney, L.A. Report of the research committee [of the American association of textile chemists and colorists] Amer. Dyestuff Rptr.23(2):21-44. Jan.15, 1934. (Published by Howes Publishing Co., 440 Fourth Ave., New York, N.Y.)

Includes, among others, the following reports of sub-committees: Research program, by D.H.Powers; Color standardization, by W.M.Scott; Shrinkage of textiles, by H.D.Clayton.

Pfeiffer, A. Ein einfaches instrument zur schnellbestimmung des feuchtigkeitsgehaltes hygroskopischer materialien. Chemische Fabrik 6(39):406-407, illus. Sept. 27,1933. (Published by Verein Chemie, G.m.b.H. Berlin W35, Germany)

"A simple and rapid method for determining the moisture content of hygroscopic material consists in putting it into a small box of known volume, the lid of which has a hair hygrometer on the inside and a scale on the outside. The reading of the hygrometer after equilibrium has been established inside the box is a measure of the moisture content of the substance tested. The vapour pressure is determined relative to that over pure water, so that the results are really independent of temperature."—Jour.Textile Inst.24(12): A643. Dec.1933.

Pomfret, H. Regain in cloth and contraction in yarns. Textile Weekly 12(310):641, illus. Feb.9, 1934. (Published at 49, Deansgate, Manchester, England)

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The difference between the two terms is defined and illustrated.

Sanders, J.P., and Cameron, F.K. Unit cell of cellulose in cotton stalks and cusps. Indus. and Engin.Chem. (Indus.ed.)25(12):1371-1373. Dec.1933. (Published at Mills Building, Washington, D.C.)

Results of research being conducted at the University of North Carolina.

"The cellulose of cotton stalk and cotton cusps is shown to be the same cellulose found in cotton lint, spruce, pine, and poplar. The unit cell or fundamental structure obtained by a chemical treatment is the same irrespective of the origin of the cellulose. Differences in physical properties of products from celluloses of different origins are to be sought in micelle or fibroid structures. These are being investigated.

Schwartz, E.R. Textile fibres under the microscope. Textile Bull. 45(23):7,18. Feb. 8,1934. (Published at 118 West Fourth St., Charlotte, N.C.)

"Address before National Association of Textile Dyers and Finishers."

Also in Fibre and Fabric 87(2557):12-13. Feb.3, 1934.

Seifriz, William. Twisted trees and the spiral habit. Science 77(1985):50-51. Jan.13,1933. (Published by Science Press, Grand Central Terminal, New York,N.Y.)

"The spiral structure of trees is duplicated in the most delicate of plant cellulose parts, namely, the cotton fiber... The spiral twisting of cotton fibers is convincing evidence that the twisting of tree trunks is an innate heritable property, and not an environmental effect. The evidence presented here indicates that spiral development among organisms is the expression of a wide-spread tendency which is protoplasmic in origin."

Abstract in Jour.Textile Inst.25(1):A36. Jan.1934.

Tsunokaye, R., and Enomoto, G. Electrical conductance of silk and other textile fibers. Jour. Soc. Dyers and Colourists 49(12):377-379, tables, chart. Dec. 1933. (Published at Ocean Chambers, 32-34 Picadilly, Bradford, Yorkshire, England)

"The method of determining the electrical conductance of textile fibres is described. The electrical conductance of cellulose artificial silks is generally greater than that of natural silk, whilst that of cellulose acetate silk is much less than that of other artificial silks."

Turner, A.L. The spinning value of cotton. Empire Cotton Growing Rev. 11(1):10-24, illus. Jan.1934. (Published at Millbank House, 2 Wood St., Millbank, London, S.W.1, England)

References, p.23-24.

The author surveys the ground that has been gained since 1924 and considers the difficulties that lie ahead.

Vidal, M.R. Effect néfaste de la soude sur les fibres végétales. Tiba 11(10):749. Oct.1933. (Published 61, Avenue Jean-Jaurès, Paris, France)

Harmful effect of soda on vegetable fibers.

Abstract of paper read before the Fourteenth Congress of l'Association des Chimistes de l'Industrie Textile à Paris, September, 1933.

"The author stated that cotton fabrics treated with gaseous chlorine are attacked when they have been impregnated previously with caustic soda lye (loss of brilliance; hard rough handle) and, on the other hand maintain all their suppleness and their lustre when they have previously passed through a bath of sulphuric acid. In the first case, microscopical examination reveals surface attack of the fabric, but there is no erosion in the second case. With these circumstances in mind M.Vidal has prepared Liposel, which enables cotton, linen, jute to be hydrophilized before chlorinating without alkali, in the cold or lukewarm."-Rayon and Melliand Textile Mo. 15(1): 40. Jan.1934.

Walther, Johannes. Das planimeter und seine verwendung in der textilindustrie. Monatschrift für Textilindustrie 48(7,8,9,10): 141-143,161-162,182,202-203, illus. July-Oct.,1933. (Published by Theodor Martins Textilverlag, Leipzig, Germany)

"Various methods of measuring surfaces are outlined and the advantages of the planimeter method are pointed out. Examples illustrating the use of the planimeter for the determination of the area of cross-sections of fibres and in the evaluation of staple diagrams and the records obtained on yarn testing devices are given."-Jour.Textile Inst. 25(1):A37. Jan.1934.

Technology of Manufacture

The carding-doubling system of cotton spinning preparation. Textile Manfr.59(708): 482-483, diagrs. Dec. 1933. (Published by Emmot & Co. Ltd., 31 King St. West, Manchester 3, England)

"A new type of cotton card or card-opener which has a very high production is used in a proposed cotton spinning Continental system of double-carding in which three special cards replace scutchers or lap-forming parts."

"Carding master." The spinning of Indian cotton. Practical points for those changing over. Textile Weekly 12(310): 638-639. Feb.9,1934. (Published at 49, Deansgate, Manchester, England)

Discusses blowing room adjustments, cleaning problems, carding, drawing frame settings and staff changes.

La fabrication des velours de coton. Tiba 11(12): 899,901,903,905,907, illus. Dec.1933. (Published at 61, Avenue Jean-Jaurès, Paris, France)

The manufacture of cotton velours.

Gutman, W. Biancal--A new organic compound for textiles. Jour. Soc. Dyers & Colourists 49(12):373-377, charts. Dec.1933. (Published at Ocean Chambers, 32-34 Picadilly, Bradford, Yorkshire, England)

Paper read by J.W.Flory at meeting of Society of Dyers & Colourists Oct. 1933.

"The stability of the new product Biancal is such that it resists the concentrated lye and high temperature, whilst bleaching the fibre evenly and completely without risk of damage."

Die herstellung von vorgarneffekten auf der ringspinnmaschine. Monatschrift für Textil-Industrie 48(12): 249, diagrs. Dec.1933. (Published at Leipzig, Germany.)

Preparation of fancy roving on the ring spinning frame.

Long draft in N.C. mill. Advantages from installation of better drafting. Eliminated 13 roving frames. Power and labor costs substantially decreased. Breaking strength 25% higher. Amer. Wool and Cotton Rptr. 48(7): 15-16. Feb.15,1934. (Published by Frank P.Bennett & Co., 530 Atlantic Ave., Boston)

"Minesta." Bleaching, dyeing and finishing. The year's progress and a review of recent discoveries and investigations. Textile Recorder 51(610): 50-51,53,55. Jan.1934. (Published at Old Colony House, Manchester, 2, England)

Mitchell, F.M. Overhauling, as an important part of the maintenance program. Cotton [Atlanta] 98(2): 71-74. Feb.1934. (Published by W.R.C.Smith Publishing Co., Atlanta, Ga.)

Discusses some of the items of overhauling the machines in each process of a mill.

Nasmith, Frank. Refinements in textile machinery. Manchester Guardian Com. Annual Review: 60-61, Jan. 27, 1934. (Published at Guardian Bldg., Manchester, England)

Reviews the developments during 1933.

Spinning rayon staple fibre on cotton machinery. Textile Weekly 12(308):584-585. illus. Jan.26,1934. (Published at 49 Deansgate, Manchester, England)

Discusses the special requirements and modifications of cotton spinning machines necessary to successfully process rayon staple fiber, that is rayon fiber of length and diameter equal to cotton.

Wrigley, George. Modernization opportunities in the replacement of mill equipment. A review of some of the more outstanding things that will earn profits on their costs, directly or indirectly. Cotton [Atlanta] 98(2): 51-54, illus. Feb.1934. (Published by W.R.C.Smith Publishing Co., Atlanta, Ga.)

"A review of modern equipment available for the cotton-textile mill, the dyeing, bleaching and finishing plant and equipment auxiliary to these mills."

Technology of Consumption

American society for testing materials. Book of A.S.T.M. standards. Issued triennially...1933. Part II. Nonmetallic materials. 1298pp., illus. Philadelphia, 1933.

Partial contents: Standard specifications for tolerances for numbered cotton duck (D 230-27), pp. 1167-1168; Standard specifications for tolerances and test methods for certain light and medium cotton fabrics (D 274-29), pp.1169-1170; Standard specifications for tolerances and test methods for electrical cotton yarns (D 203-33), pp.1171-1175; Standard specifications for tolerances and test methods for cotton yarns single and plied (D 180-33), pp. 1176-1182; Standard specifications for enameling duck for the tire industry (D 336-33), pp. 1183-1185; Standard specifications for tolerances for hose ducks and belt ducks (D 181-33), pp.1186-1187; Standard specifications and tests for osnaburg cement sacks (D 205-27), pp. 1195-1197; Standard specifications for tolerances and test methods for cotton sewing threads (D 204-33), pp.1200-1202; Standard specifications and tolerances for 23/5/3 carded American tire cord (D 298-29), pp. 1203-1204; Standard specifications for tolerances and test methods for tire cord, woven and on cones (D 179-33), pp.1205-1214; Standard specifications for chafer tire fabrics (D 316-33), pp.1215-1219; Standard specifications for tolerances and test methods for tire fabrics other than cord fabrics (D 122-33), pp.1220-1223; Standard general methods of testing woven textile fabrics (D 39-27), pp. 1224-1228.

[Bemis brothers bag company] Bag closure method is perfected by Bemis bro. Oil, Paint and Drug Rptr. 125(4):22, illus. Jan.22,1934. (Published at 12 Gold St., New York, N.Y.)

The new closure method consists briefly of applying a cemented strip by machine over the end of paper-lined cloth bags.

Berl, E., Biebesheimer, H., and Dienst, W. Zur frage der entstehung des erdols. Justus Liebig's Annalen der Chemie, 504(1/2):38-71, tables, diagrs. July 10, 1933. (Published by Verlag Chemie, Berlin, Germany)

"The authors discuss the possibility that vegetable matter is the precursor of petroleum and may be converted into this by the chemical and physical action of mineral deposits. By heating cotton with N-caustic soda (or chalk or dolomite) at 310-330° under 180-200 atm. pressure they have obtained a 'proto-product' which becomes like asphalt in the air and yields petroleum-like oils on hydrogenation or cracking."-Jour. Textile Inst. 25(1):A49. Jan.1934.

Mason, Arthur. Expanding fabrics. Textile Recorder 51 (610):32. Jan.1934. (Published at Old Colony House, Manchester 2, England)

The author and his co-worker have developed a process cloth which becomes extensible, one way, or two ways, as desired.

Meredith, R.S. Fabrics for industrial purposes. Jour. Textile Inst. 25(1):P2-P4. Jan.1934. (Published at 16 St. Mary's Parsonage, Manchester 3, England)

Report of lecture at meeting of the Textile Institute, November 20, 1933.

The lecturer urged cooperation between the manufacturer and the ultimate user of the textiles. As illustration he discussed the production of canvas for tent-making.

O'Brien, Ruth. Quality guides in buying sheets and pillowcases. U.S.Dept. Agr. Leaflet 103. 8pp., illus. Washington, D.C., 1934.

Includes Federal specifications for cotton bleached sheets and pillowcases.

SEED AND SEED PRODUCTS

Nealey, J.B. Making cottonseed oil and its products. Manfrs. Rec. 103(2):18-19, illus. Feb.1934. (Published at Commerce and Water Sts., Baltimore, Md.)

The products of cottonseed oil are listed.

LEGISLATION, REGULATION, AND ADJUDICATION

Are the cotton farmers to blame? Tex. Weekly 10(5): 4-5. Feb.3,1934. (Published at Dallas, Tex.)

Points out some "defects" in the acreage curtailment plan of the U.S.Department of Agriculture.

Butler, Tait. Gin control up to Congress. Senator Bankhead sponsors new cotton plan. Prog.Farmer (Tex.Ed.49(2):10,40,44. Feb.1934. (Published at 1104 Insurance Bldg., Dallas, Tex.)

Brief history of the Gin Control Plan and outline of the Bankhead bill.

Also in Oil Miller and Cotton Ginner 43(6):5-6. Feb.1934.

Champion of obsolescence no role for AAA. Oil Miller and Cotton Ginner 43(6):3-4. Feb.1934. (Published by Oil Miller Publishing Co., Atlanta, Ga.)

The author points out that the cottonseed oil milling industry is suffering from obsolescence and criticizes the proposed cottonseed crushers marketing agreement for stating that there is an excess of crushing capacity.

Cobb, C.A. \$314,000,000 added in '33. Prog. Farmer (Tex.ed.)49(2):11. Feb.,1934. (Published at 1104 Insurance Bldg., Dallas, Tex.)

Statement regarding the results of the acreage reduction program of 1933 and the need for further acreage reduction in 1934.

Extracts in Cotton Digest 6(17):10. Feb.3,1934.

Curtailment plans, interpretation and labor clause procedure under NRA. Cotton 98(2): 78-80. Feb. 1934. (Published by W.R.C. Smith Publishing Co., Atlanta, Ga.)

A chronological record of developments in the administration and operation of the cotton-textile code, for the month of January,1934.

Edmonds, J.E. They signed up. Country Gent.104(3): 12-13,73, illus. Mar.1934. (Published at Independence Square, Philadelphia, Pa.)

Gordon, J.B. Will an excise tax on foreign vegetable oils benefit producers of American lard, butter and cottonseed oil? 24p., tables, charts. Washington, D.C., Bureau of Raw Materials, 1934.

Testimony before Ways and Means Committee, House of Representatives, December 21, 1933.

Comparative compositions of typical fats and oils, p.17; Cottonseed oil unsuitable for soap manufacture, p.18.

[Kahle, H.V.] Oklahoma plan for prorating cotton ginnings. To be effective if Bankhead bill passes. Cotton and Cotton Oil News 35(7):4. Feb.17,1934. (Published at Dallas, Tex.)

License ruling. Cotton Digest 6(17):8. Feb.3,1934. (Published at Cotton Exchange Building, Houston, Tex.)

Discusses provision for the licensing and bonding of samplers under the United States Cotton Standards Act.

Majority of cotton options assigned to pool. Amer. Fert. 80(2):13,24. Jan.27,1934. (Published by Ware Bros. Co., 1330 Vine St., Philadelphia, Pa.)

Marchant, T.M. Code principles bring important changes to industry. Textile Bull. 45(24):10. Feb. 15, 1934. (Published at 118 West Fourth St., Charlotte, N.C.)

Urges equalization of the processing tax on cotton and other fibers.

Measures to improve quality of cotton goods. Econ. Rev. of the Soviet Union 9(1):19, illus. Jan.1934. (Published by Amtorg Trading Corporation. Information Department, 261 Fifth Ave., New York, N.Y.)

Outlines the main points of a decree issued by the Council of People's Commissars (U.S.S.R.), Dec.17, 1933 regulating production of cotton goods in 1934. Emphasis is laid on the importance of manufacturing goods of higher quality and greater variety.

Mill men want tax on paper continued. Textile Bull. 45 (22):3-4,18. Feb.1,1934. (Published at 118 West Fourth St., Charlotte, N.C.)

Includes statement of A.L.Bulwinkle concerning competition between cotton twine and gummed paper tape and extracts from statements of G.A.Sloan made at a hearing in Washington, D.C.

Mississippi margarine tax bill vetoed. Cotton Oil Pres 17(10):8-9. Feb.1934. (Published by National Cottonseed Products Assn., Inc., Memphis, Tenn.)

Extracts from veto message of Governor Conner. He recommended enactment of a law taxing margarine containing foreign fats or oils and exempting margarine made from fats and oils of domestic production, such as cottonseed oil.

Moser, C.A. Cotton farmers' interest in president's money program. Tex. Grower and Valley Farmer 7(3): 4,8,18. Dec.1933. (Published at 618 Mesquite St., Corpus Christi, Tex.)

Address before joint meeting of the Dallas Agricultural Club and the Texas Agricultural Association at Dallas, Tex., December 4, 1933.

Moser, C.O. Position of cotton co-ops told Senate Agricultural committee on acreage control question. Tex. Coop. News 14(2):2. Feb.1,1934. (Published at 1100 South Ervay St., Dallas, Tex.)

Statement at hearings on Bankhead Bill, January 16, 1934.

Also in Mid-South Cotton News 11(7):3. Feb.1934.

1934 cotton adjustment contract completed. Farm and Ranch 52(24):7. Dec.15,1933. (Published at Dallas, Tex.)

Discusses plans of the U.S. Department of Agriculture to offer these contracts to cotton producers.

Problem of excess cotton oil stocks. Cotton Oil Press 17(10):5-6. Feb.1934. (Published by National Cottonseed Products Assn., Inc., Memphis, Tenn.)

Resolutions adopted at meeting of the National Cottonseed Products Association, Memphis, January 12 and 13, 1934, requesting the government to restrict imports of foreign oils.

Regulating the exchanges. Com. and Finance 23(7):149. Feb.14,1934. (Published at 95 Broad St., New York, N.Y.)

Contains summary of provisions of the proposed bill to regulate commodity exchanges supplied by Secretary Wallace to the Senate Banking and Currency Committee.

Rumsey, J.F. Is the Bankhead bill a bonehead? Cotton and Cotton Oil News 35(8):3,8-9, illus., charts. Feb. 24,1934. (Published at Dallas, Tex.)

Charts compare acreage and bales produced in the United States and in Oklahoma, Georgia and Texas.

The author suggests that reduced production in the United States will encourage foreign cotton production.

Sloan, G.A. First flight of the blue eagle. The cotton textile code in operation. Atlantic Mo. 153(3): 321-325. Mar.1934. (Published at 8 Arlington St., Boston, Mass.)

Discusses the progress made by the textile industry toward establishing a minimum wage, spreading employment, and eliminating Cut-throat competition.

Sloan, G.A. How the oldest code is working. Nation's Business 22(2):17-18,65. Feb.1934. (Published by Chamber of Commerce of the United States, Washington, D.C.)

Report on the operation of the cotton-textile industry under the National Recovery Act.

[Sloan, G.A.] Progress under Code 1. Com. and Finance 23(6): 127-128. Feb.7,1934. (Published by Theodore H. Price Publishing Corporation, 95 Broad St., New York, N.Y.)

Extracts from report submitted to meeting of the Cotton Textile Code Authority, Washington, February 1,1934.

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